and proposing other measures for protection of wildlife. The Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha on 9th December, 2002.

(d) Does not arise.

Global warming

3174. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what efforts Government are making to create an eco-friendly environment in the country in light of the statement of the Prime Minister at UN Climate Change Conference contradicting the change that developing countries generate green house gas emission which are unnecessary for their economies;

(b) whether Government are mobilizing world opinion so as to motivate developed countries to make a greater contribution to check global warming; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The steps taken by the Government to create an eco-friendly environment in the country and to address greenhouse gas emissions include measures relating to energy efficiency, energy conservation, power sector reforms, renewable energy programme, fuel switching to cleaner energy, afforestation and conservation of forests, efficient utilization of coal, reduction of gas flaring, installation of heat recovery systems in oil and power sector, standardization of fuel efficient irrigation pump sets and better cultivar practices.

India is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change which seeks to address climate change in accordance with principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. The Convention notes that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries, that per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low and that the share of global emissions originating in developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs.

(b) and (c) India is actively participating in various multilateral forums

on climate change. India also acceded to the Kyoto Protocol in August, 2002 which further affirms India's commitment to strengthening global efforts to combat climate change. India also hosted the Eighth Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change from October 23 to November 1, 2002 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi which is again a reiteration of its commitment to the cause of climate change. The Delhi Ministerial Declaration, an outcome of the Conference, urges Parties that have not ratified the Kyoto Protocol to do so in a timely manner. It also resolves that Annex I Parties should further implement their commitments under the Convention, including, for Annex- II Parties, those relating to the provision of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building, and demonstrate that they are taking the lead in modifying longer-term trends in anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, consistent with the ultimate objective of the Convention, through the adoption of national policies and corresponding measures for the mitigation of climate change.

US report on food processing machinery in India

3175. SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the study conducted by the US Industry Market Research Group Freedonia has pointed out that India would be the fastest growing national market worldwide for food processing machinery with domestic demand for food and beverage products growing by leaps and bounds;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the study report; and

(c) to what extent India's food processing machinery would be encouraged in the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) As per the information obtained from the Internet, Freedonia Market Research Group of USA have brought out a report in which it has been stated that India will register strong market increases—benefiting from above average growth in food output and capital spending—although food processing